

Time by Clock.

Astræa North of B.A.C. 1275.

At	h	m	s
2	21	25	5
2	43	56	5
<hr/>			
At	2	32	41
Clock slow		2	59
			5

20	8
24	7
<hr/>	

At 2 35 40.5 Green. Sid. Time, Astræa 22.8 North of B.A.C. 1275.

Apparent place of B.A.C. 1275 is $4^h 0^m 27^s.5$, N.P.D. $77^\circ 0' 46''.7$.

II. Tycho's Observations of the Comet of 1596, copied from the original Manuscripts of the Observatory of Uraniburg. By Professor Schumacher.

III. Elements of the Orbit of the Great Comet of 1844-5. By J. R. Hind, Esq.

These elements were computed without making any assumption respecting the conic section described, from the observations of 1845, January 10, February 7, and March 11; made by Mr. Caldecott, Dr. Peters, and Professor Challis respectively. The result is the following hyperbolic orbit.

Perihelion Passage, 1844, December 13.43188, Greenwich Mean Time.

Long. of Perihelion on Orbit ...	303	58	15	12	} Mean Equinox, 1845.0.
Long. of Ascending Node.....	114	59	7	27	
Inclination	46	49	2	96	

 $\psi = \sec^{-1}e = 24^\circ 47' 33''.25$ $e = 1.1015256$.Log. perihelion distance 9.5065345 .

Motion direct.

For the middle observation, the error in longitude is $+6''.25$, and in latitude $-0''.84$.

IV. Sextant Observations of the Distance of the Great Comet of 1844-5 from bright Stars, made at sea on board the brig Anonyma. By Captain C. R. D. Bethune, R.N.

1844, Dec. 29. Lat. $16^\circ 10' N.$; Long. $73^\circ 5' E.$ The comet was first seen just before setting. Its nucleus was distinct, and equal to a star of the 4th or 5th magnitude; the estimated length of its tail was 5° or 6° , extending between α and γ *Gruis*.

Dec. 30. Lat. $14^\circ 22' N.$; Long. $74^\circ 18' E.$ The comet was perceived nearly an hour after sunset, and the following observations were made with an 8-inch sextant; telescope inverting; index error $+7' 10''$.

Barometer $30^{\text{in}}.00$; Thermometer 80° Fahr.

Chronometer Time.

h	m	s	Distance from α Pisc. Aust.	28	32	0
1	52	13	...	α Eridani	44	40
1	56	32	...	α Pisc. Aust.	26	31
2	0	20	...	α Eridani	44	38
2	4	59	..			

Distance between the two stars observed, $39^\circ 0' 0''$.

Again :

Chronometer Time.

h	m	s	
2	7	29	Distance from β Gruis $18^{\circ} 25' 20''$
13	34		... α Gruis $12^{\circ} 31' 0''$

On Dec. 27 the chronometer was slow on Greenwich Mean Time $0^h 0^m 50^s$, and was losing 3^s daily.

Dec. 31. Index error of sextant $+ 7' 10''$. Very cloudy.

h	m	s	
2	11	51	Distance from α Cygni (?)... $83^{\circ} 55' 30''$
14	23		... γ Gruis $8^{\circ} 59' 0''$
15	54		... α Pisc. Aust. $23^{\circ} 42' 0''$
21	3		... α Gruis $9^{\circ} 59' 0''$

The preceding distances were taken without a telescope.

1845, Jan 1. Latitude, $11^{\circ} 28' N.$; Longitude, $75^{\circ} 50' E.$ Very cloudy; the observations made with difficulty.

h	m	s	
2	28	11	Distance from α Pisc. Aust. ... $40^{\circ} 14'$
30	31		... α Eridani..... $22^{\circ} 22'$

Jan. 2. The comet well seen; the nucleus equal to a star of the fourth magnitude.

Barometer, 30^{in} ; thermometer, 80° .

h	m	s	
1	44	20	Distance from α Pisc. Aust. $21^{\circ} 6' 0''$
48	37		... .. $4^{\circ} 40'$
50	40		... .. $4^{\circ} 40'$
53	32		... α Eridani $38^{\circ} 57' 50''$
55	58		... .. $58^{\circ} 50'$
57	36		... .. $59^{\circ} 0'$
59	32		... .. $55^{\circ} 20'$
2	1	15	... α Pisc. Aust. $21^{\circ} 5' 10''$
6	48		... .. $5^{\circ} 10'$
9	28		... .. $3^{\circ} 0'$
13	30		... .. $2^{\circ} 10'$
18	29		... .. $2^{\circ} 0'$
21	43		... Jupiter $52^{\circ} 31' 30''$
24	29		... .. $32^{\circ} 10'$

Jan. 3. Latitude, $9^{\circ} 48' N.$; Longitude, $76^{\circ} 13' E.$ Cloudy at intervals.

h	m	s	
2	27	28	Distance from α Gruis $4^{\circ} 15' 20''$ } pretty
30	48		... .. $15^{\circ} 20'$ } good.
42	58		... γ Gruis $5^{\circ} 41' 0''$
44	59		... α Gruis $4^{\circ} 15' 0''$

Jan. 4. Latitude, $8^{\circ} 40' N.$; Longitude, $71^{\circ} 35' E.$ Very cloudy.

h	m	s	
1	58	1	Distance from α Pisc. Aust. $17^{\circ} 55' 20''$
2	0	38	... .. $58^{\circ} 0'$
2	56		... α Gruis $2^{\circ} 54' 40''$
4	57		... .. $54^{\circ} 0'$
10	6		... .. $55^{\circ} 30'$
7	0		... β Gruis $7^{\circ} 24' 30''$
8	33		... .. $25^{\circ} 0'$
12	30		... α Eridani..... $35^{\circ} 17' 0''$
14	25		... .. $18^{\circ} 0'$
15	55		... .. $16^{\circ} 10'$

Jan. 5. The night clear; the nucleus as bright as a star of the third magnitude.

Chronometer Time.

h	m	s			
1	43	58	Distance from α Eridani	33	39 20"
	46	5	...	...	38 0
	47	31	...	...	38 10
	49	30	...	α Pisc. Aust.	16 35 30
	53	3	...	...	37 40
	54	25	...	...	36 40
	55	50	...	...	37 30
	58	14	...	...	36 20
2	0	49	...	α Eridani.....	33 35 0
	5	0	...	...	36 40
	7	38	...	...	36 50
	8	57	...	α Gruis	3 7 50

Jan. 6. Latitude, $6^{\circ} 10' N.$; Longitude, $79^{\circ} 50' E.$ Cloudless night; the comet close to δ *Gruis*.

h	m	s			
1	55	59	Distance from α Pisc. Aust.	15	28 0"
	57	28	...	...	27 0
	58	55	...	...	27 20
2	1	16	...	α Eridani....	31 59 50
	2	56	...	...	59 10
	4	22	...	...	61 20
	6	15	...	α Pisc. Aust.	15 26 50
	8	8	...	...	27 40

Jan. 7. Latitude, $5^{\circ} 54' N.$; Longitude, $80^{\circ} 50' E.$ Cloudy evening.

h	m	s			
1	46	40	Distance from α Pisc. Aust.	14	38 20"
	48	42	...	...	36 10
	51	11	...	α Eridani.....	30 26 30
	52	29	...	...	26 30
	53	42	...	α Pisc. Aust.	14 35 40
	54	44	...	...	36 0

Jan. 9. Latitude, $5^{\circ} 0' N.$; Longitude, $82^{\circ} 45' E.$ The comet not so bright as before.

h	m	s			
1	40	50	Distance from α Pisc. Aust.	13	40 50"
	42	44	...	...	40 45
	44	50	...	...	39 50
	47	24	...	α Eridani.....	27 38 40
	49	48	...	...	36 0
	51	32	...	...	36 25
	53	28	...	...	36 30
	55	8	...	...	36 50
	57	35	...	α Pisc. Aust.	13 39 10
	59	6	...	...	40 20
2	0	21	...	...	39 40
	3	16	...	β Ceti.....	32 48 0

Jan. 10. Latitude, $6^{\circ} 3' N.$; Longitude, $83^{\circ} 14' E.$ Clear night.

h	m	s			
1	47	9	Distance from α Pisc. Aust.	13	46 0"
	51	9	...	α Eridani	26 20 0
	55	36	...	β Ceti	31 7 20
	57	10	...	...	5 30
2	0	7	...	α Eridani	26 23 10
	3	43	...	α Pisc. Aust.	13 45 40

Jan. 11. Latitude, $5^{\circ} 8' \text{ N.}$; Longitude, $85^{\circ} 9' \text{ E.}$

Chronometer Time.

h	m	s			
1	39	38	Distance from α Eridani	...	$25^{\circ} 16' 0''$
	43	12	...	α Pisc. Aust.	$14^{\circ} 1' 20''$
	47	20	...	β Ceti	$29^{\circ} 26' 20''$
	50	9	...	...	$22^{\circ} 20''$
	52	11	...	...	$24^{\circ} 20''$
	54	48	...	α Pisc. Aust.	$14^{\circ} 1' 20''$
	59	38	...	α Eridani	$25^{\circ} 14' 20''$

Jan. 16. Latitude, $3^{\circ} 49' \text{ N.}$; Longitude, $92^{\circ} 27' \text{ E.}$ The comet not very distinct.

h	m	s			
1	44	28	Distance from β Ceti	.....	$22^{\circ} 9' 50''$
	46	43	...	...	$22^{\circ} 10' 0''$
	57	49	...	α Eridani	$21^{\circ} 54' 0''$
2	2	18	...	β Ceti	$22^{\circ} 6' 30''$
	5	13	...	α Eridani	$21^{\circ} 56' 20''$
	8	19	...	β Ceti	$22^{\circ} 2' 0''$
	11	8	...	α Eridani	$21^{\circ} 56' 30''$
	14	24	...	β Ceti	$22^{\circ} 1' 30''$

Jan. 17. Latitude, $4^{\circ} 0' \text{ N.}$; Longitude, $93^{\circ} 10' \text{ E.}$ The distances doubtful.

h	m	s			
1	16	16	Distance from β Ceti	.....	$21^{\circ} 5' 50''$
	22	19	...	α Pisc. Aust.	$20^{\circ} 3' 30''$
	25	48	...	α Eridani	$21^{\circ} 40' 20''$
	29	32	...	α Pisc. Aust.	$20^{\circ} 12' 0''^*$
	33	6	...	β Ceti	$21^{\circ} 6' 10''$
	37	26	...	α Pisc. Aust.	$20^{\circ} 1' 50''$
2	12	0	...	α Eridani	$21^{\circ} 42' 0''$

Jan. 18. Latitude, $4^{\circ} 5' \text{ N.}$; Longitude, $94^{\circ} 0' \text{ E.}$ The night fine.

h	m	s			
0	56	16	Distance from β Ceti	.....	$20^{\circ} 3' 20''$
	59	2	...	...	$20^{\circ} 13' 15''$
1	3	39	...	α Pisc. Aust.	$21^{\circ} 37' 40''$
	18	34	...	β Ceti	$20^{\circ} 13' 0''$
	21	22	...	α Pisc. Aust.	$21^{\circ} 44' 10''$
	24	51	...	A' Eridani	$27^{\circ} 44' 30''$

For the first observation of β Ceti, and for the first observation of α *Piscis Australis*, the index correction of sextant was $+7' 10''$; for the remaining observations the index correction was $-1' 25''$. The observations not very satisfactory.

Jan. 19. Latitude, $4^{\circ} 50' \text{ N.}$; Longitude, $94^{\circ} 45' \text{ E.}$ Clear night; the observations very difficult.

h	m	s			
0	50	5	Distance from β Ceti	.....	$19^{\circ} 20' 20''$
	53	47	...	...	$21^{\circ} 0''$
1	0	2	...	A' Eridani	$26^{\circ} 24' 50''$
	4	44	...	...	$25^{\circ} 10''$
	8	19	...	β Ceti	$19^{\circ} 19' 40''$
Index correction $-1' 25''$.					

* The author suspects that this distance should be $2' 0''$.

Jan. 26. Latitude, $4^{\circ} 30' \text{ N.}$; Longitude, $99^{\circ} 5' \text{ E.}$ Fine clear night; the nucleus of comet more diffused.

Chronometer Time.

h	m	s			
0	42	28	Distance from β Ceti	17°	$33' 30''$
	44	45	...		$34' 30''$
	48	38	...	α Ceti	$41' 41' 50''$
	51	39	...		$40' 50''$
	54	18	...	β Ceti	$17' 35' 50''$
	57	45	...	Aldebaran	$65' 16' 10''$
1	0	1	...		$16' 20''$
	3	34	...		$15' 50''$
	7	46	...	β Ceti	$17' 34' 10''$
	12	3	...		$33' 50''$

Index correction — $1' 25''$.

Jan. 27. Latitude, $3^{\circ} 37' \text{ N.}$; Longitude, $100^{\circ} 30' \text{ E.}$ Clear night; the distances satisfactory.

h	m	s			
0	43	10	Distance from α Ceti	40°	$20' 30''$
	44	30	...		$19' 40''$
	46	16	...		$19' 20''$
	48	46	...	β Ceti	$17' 50' 50''$
	50	11	...		$51' 20''$
	51	48	...		$50' 35''$
	54	10	...	α Ceti	$40' 17' 40''$
	56	34	...	α Arietis	$54' 47' 20''$
	58	15	...		$45' 50''$
1	0	50	...	Aldebaran	$63' 46' 20''$
	2	46	...		$47' 0''$
	5	2	...	{ α Ceti	$40' 18' 45''$
			...	{ α Arietis	$54' 47' 40''$

The index correction — $1' 25''$.

Jan. 28. Latitude, $3^{\circ} 3' \text{ N.}$; Longitude, $101^{\circ} 0'.$ Fine night, but not so clear as the preceding.

h	m	s			
0	31	50	Distance from Aldebaran...	62°	$21' 30''$
	34	8	...		$20' 40''$
	36	50	...	α Ceti	$39' 1' 20''$
	38	45	...		$1' 10''$
	40	57	...	α Arietis ...	$53' 51' 50''$
	44	20	...		$50' 20''$
	46	54	...	β Ceti	$18' 15' 0''$
	48	54	...		$14' 20''$
	51	49	...	α Arietis ...	$53' 49' 50''$
	54	50	...	α Ceti	$38' 58' 10''$
	58	9	...	Aldebaran...	$62' 22' 30''^*$

Index correction — $1' 25''$.

Where the index correction is not stated, it is understood to be $+7' 10''$. The barometer reading may be assumed to be 30^{in} , and the thermometer reading 80° throughout.

V. Estimated Positions of Biela's Comet on Dec. 19, 1845, as seen with Mr. Lassell's Newtonian Telescope. By the Rev. W. R. Dawes.

* Probably erroneous.